

# Lecture 9 - Hidden Markov Models

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## 1 Definitions reminder

$$\mathbb{P}[X_1 \dots X_n, H_1 \dots H_n] = \mathbb{P}_0[H_0] \cdot \prod_i \mathbb{P}[H_{i+1}|H_i] \cdot \prod_i \mathbb{P}[X_i|H_i]$$

$$N_{0,s} = \sum_m \mathbb{1}_{H_1[m]=s}$$

$$N_{s,t} = \sum_m \sum_i \mathbb{1}_{H_{i-1}[m]=t, H_i[m]=s}$$

$$N_{s,x} = \sum_r \sum_i \mathbb{1}_{h_i[r]=s, X_i[r]=x}$$

## 2 Max-Max

Let there be

$$\Theta = \langle \mathbb{P}_0, \tau, \pi \rangle$$

The Data variable is simply a matrix of  $n$  by  $m$ , with each cell containing  $X_{i,j}$ . We have max step where

$$\vec{H} \leftarrow \arg \max_{\vec{H}} \left\{ \vec{H} | Data \right\}$$

$$N^j \leftarrow \text{Count on } \vec{H}^j$$

And then we can get Max-Max  $\max \mathbb{P}[H, X_i, \Theta]$

We will overall ask (a lot happened, I got lost)

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{N}^j &\leftarrow \mathbb{E} \left[ \vec{N} | \vec{X}, \Theta^j \right] \\ &= \sum_{\vec{H}} \mathbb{P} \left[ H | \vec{X}, \Theta^j \right] \vec{N}(H) \end{aligned}$$

Here  $\vec{N}$  is the collection of statistic defined earlier, concerning  $N$ .

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbb{E} [\vec{N} | \vec{X}, \Theta^j] &= \sum_m \mathbb{E} [\mathbb{1}_{H_1[m]=s} | \vec{X}, \vec{\Theta}] \\
&= \sum_m \mathbb{P} [H_1[m] = s | \vec{X}, \vec{\Theta}] \\
&= \sum_m \mathbb{P} [H_1[m] = s | \vec{X}[m], \vec{\Theta}] \\
&= \sum_m \frac{F_1^m[s] \cdot B_1^s[s]}{\mathbb{P} [\vec{X}[m] | \Theta]} \\
\mathbb{E} [N_{s,x} | \vec{X}, \vec{\Theta}] &= \sum_m \sum_i \mathbb{E} [\mathbb{1}_{X_i=x, H_i=s} | \vec{X}, \vec{\Theta}] \\
&= \sum_m \sum_i \mathbb{P} [X_i[m] = x, H_i[m] = s | \vec{X}, \vec{\Theta}] \\
&= \sum_m \sum_{i, X_i[m]=x} \mathbb{P} [H_i[m] = s | \vec{X}[m], \vec{\Theta}] \\
&= \sum_m \sum_{i, X_i[m]=x} \frac{F_i^m[s] B_i^s[s]}{\mathbb{P} [\vec{X}[m]]} \\
\mathbb{E} [N_{s,t} | \vec{X}, \vec{\Theta}] &= \sum_m \sum_{i=1}^{n_m-1} \mathbb{1}_{H_i[m]=s, H_{i+1}[m]=t} | \vec{X}, \vec{\Theta} \\
&= \sum_m \sum_{i=1}^{n_m-1} \mathbb{P} [H_i[m] = s, H_{i+1}[m] = t | \vec{X}[m], \vec{\Theta}] \\
\mathbb{P} [H_i = s, H_{i+1} = t, \vec{X}] &= \mathbb{P} [X_1 \dots X_i, H_i = s] \\
&\quad \mathbb{P} [X_{i+2} \dots X_n | H_{i+1} = t, X_1 \dots X_i, H_i = s] \\
&\quad \mathbb{P} [H_{i+1} = t | H_i = s, X_1 \dots X_i] \\
&\quad \mathbb{P} [X_{i+1} | H_{i+1} = t, H_i = s, X_1 \dots X_i, X_{i+2} \dots X_n] \\
&\quad = \mathbb{P} [X_1 \dots X_i, H_i = s] \\
&\quad \mathbb{P} [X_{i+2} \dots X_n | H_{i+1} = t] \\
&\quad \mathbb{P} [H_{i+1} = t | H_i = s] \\
&\quad \mathbb{P} [X_{i+1} | H_{i+1} = t] \\
&\quad = F_i \cdot B_{in}[t] \cdot \tau[t, s] \cdot \pi[X_{i+1}, t] \\
\mathbb{E} [N_{s,t} | \vec{X}, \vec{\Theta}] &= \sum_m \sum_{i=1}^{n_m-1} \mathbb{1}_{H_i[m]=s, H_{i+1}[m]=t} | \vec{X}, \vec{\Theta} \\
&= \sum_m \sum_{i=1}^{n_m-1} \mathbb{P} [H_i[m] = s, H_{i+1}[m] = t | \vec{X}[m], \vec{\Theta}] \\
&= \sum_m \sum_i \frac{F_i^m[s] B_{i+1}^m[t] \tau[t, s] \pi[X_{i+1}, t]}{\mathbb{P} [\vec{X}[m]]}
\end{aligned}$$

So let us write some pseudocode:

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**Input:** *input*  
**Output:** *output*

- 1:  $\Theta^1 \leftarrow \text{unit}$
- 2: **for**  $j=1 \dots$  **do**
- 3:     Run forward / backward for all  $m$
- 4:     Collect  $\mathbb{E} [N^j]$  with F / B
- 5:      $\Theta^{j+1} \leftarrow MLE (\vec{N}^j)$
- 6: **end for**
- 7: **return state**

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